

## MRS. WALKER 'SILLY LITTLE BUSYBODY'

Mrs. Littleton Calls Her 'Foolish Thing, Trying to Get Even.'

## JEFFERSON LEVY 'STUMBLING BLOCK'

Backer of Monticello Propaganda Says Norfolk Woman Is Angry Because Railroad and Hotel Expenses Were Not Paid. Assured by Bryan She Will Win.

## Mrs. Littleton vs. Mrs. Walker

### MRS. WALKER'S VIEWPOINT.

"My advice to Mrs. Littleton is that she work to have the government purchase all the historical places in the North, South, East and West, and to preserve them. But I don't care a row of pins about Jefferson Levy; he is nothing but a stumbling block in the way of our great purpose. All I am thinking about is Thomas Jefferson."

"Don't pay any attention to Mrs. Walker. She is just a silly little thing—a little foolish thing—a little thing that is trying to get even with me because I wouldn't pay her railroad fare to Washington and her hotel expenses there. I don't care a row of pins about Jefferson Levy; he is nothing but a stumbling block in the way of our great purpose. All I am thinking about is Thomas Jefferson."

New York, November 17.—Mrs. "Peggy O'Brien" Littleton, wife of Representative Martin W. Littleton, who is making such an energetic fight to have Monticello, Thomas Jefferson's home, set aside as a public memorial, has been very much exercised when she learned that the Monticello Association had elected a Frank Anthony Walker, of Norfolk, Va., as its president. Mrs. Littleton is the custodian of the flags and pennants of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and she is said to have told Mrs. Walker that the women of Virginia could take care of the Monticello proposition without any assistance from the government.

"Don't pay any attention to Mrs. Walker," she said. "She is just a silly little thing, a little foolish thing, a little thing that is trying to get even with me because I wouldn't pay her railroad fare to Washington and her hotel expenses there. I don't care a row of pins about Jefferson Levy; he is nothing but a stumbling block in the way of our great purpose. All I am thinking about is Thomas Jefferson."

"I would be perfectly agreeable to me if the State of Virginia gave to it that place where Jefferson lived and his grave. All I am seeking to do is to have the same honor as has been accorded the grave of Washington, of Lincoln, of Grant and of Lee."

Levy only stumbling block about whether through the national government or through the State of Virginia the place should be preserved. I don't care a row of pins about Jefferson Levy. He is nothing but a stumbling block in the way of our great purpose. All I am thinking about is Thomas Jefferson."

Mrs. Littleton said that there was to be a hearing on the proposition before the Rules Committee at Washington, but that this hearing was postponed because of the protracted Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, at which several members of the Rules Committee were present.

"I wrote to a few persons about the hearing," she went on, "and one of those I wrote to was Governor Wilson, who sent me a letter saying that he was sorry he could not be present, but that his heart and soul were in the plan, and that he hoped it would succeed."

## INTENDS TO SURRENDER

### Murderer of Little Joseph Joseph Says He Will Give Himself Up

Buffalo, N. Y., November 17.—The police of Lackawanna to-day received another letter from the confessed murderer of Little Joseph Joseph, whose decomposed body was taken from a cesspool back of a saloon on the Ridge Road yesterday. Like some of the letters and post-cards received by the police and George Joseph, father of the murdered boy, this one asserts that the writer intends to surrender. The letter is dated Friday, November 15, and was mailed in Boston Saturday morning. It is unsigned, and the writer asserts his intention of giving himself up to the police and police Warden Woodhead. The police place no credence in the promise of the writer to appear voluntarily, and every effort is being made through police and Federal channels to capture him.

Mr. Joseph also received ten days ago an unsigned postcard in the same handwriting, giving revolting details of the murder of his son. All letters in the hands of the police undoubtedly were written by the same man, although some were neatly penned, while others were merely scrawls in a disjointed sentence. In the latter the writer invariably refers to being drunk.

Chief Gilson to-day secured from the Lackawanna Steel Company the signatures of men employed there during October and November, 1911, at the time the Joseph boy disappeared. An expert will compare them with the handwriting of the unsigned letters coming from Boston and New York.

## GOES ON TRIAL TO-DAY

### Lawyer Gibson Will Face Court on Charge of Murder

Goshen, N. Y., November 17.—Burton W. Gibson, a lawyer of New York City, will be placed on trial here to-day, charged with murdering Mrs. Rosa Menschik Szabo, a woman who was his client, by strangulation while in the water of Greenwood Lake on July 16. The State will seek to prove that Gibson killed the woman in order to gain possession of her estate, amounting to about \$10,000.

Gibson has claimed that the woman was drowned when a rowboat overturned, throwing them both into the water. One of the State's witnesses will be Dr. Otto Schultz, a coroner's physician in New York, who testified at Gibson's preliminary hearing that "the cause of death was strangulation by compression of the upper part of the neck and floor of the mouth from within."

It was learned to-night that a Dr. McArthur, said to be connected with Harvard University, would be called as a witness for the defense to refute Dr. Schultz's testimony.

## LAUDED BY COLONEL

### Progressives Commended for Keeping Up Their Fight

Boston, Mass., November 17.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in a letter to the Massachusetts Progressive party State committee, given out to-night, compliments the Progressives of Massachusetts for taking the first action for the continuation of the fight for Progressive principles.

"All good citizens throughout the country should imitate the example of the Massachusetts Progressives," said Colonel Roosevelt, "the spirit of Massachusetts Progressives, who recently held meetings at which plans were laid for the continuance of the work for the party. One of the most striking features of this campaign," writes Colonel Roosevelt, "has been the fact that the defect did not bring the slightest discouragement with it. I have received hundreds of messages since the election, and every one of them was cheerful and showed an indomitable resolution to continue the fight and never to abandon it until the principles of the Progressive platform are embodied in our system of government."

## SENTIMENT IS STRONG

### Congress Will Be Asked to Pass One-Term Presidential Bill

Washington, November 17.—President Taft's declaration in favor of a constitutional amendment to limit the presidential tenure of office to a single term of six years, with ineligibility to either a succeeding or nonconsecutive term, and President-elect Wilson's endorsement of the Democratic platform favoring such a limitation, are believed here to have a powerful effect on the progress of legislation along this line early in the coming Congress.

Numerous measures have been introduced in both Houses of Congress looking to a change in the presidential tenure. The Senate Judiciary Committee wrestled with the problem in the last session, and Senator Cummings, who presented the Works amendment of the committee, proposes to press the bill when Congress meets.

## JURORS CAN'T AGREE

### No Verdict Reached Yet in Case of Edmund E. G. Lewis

St. Louis, Mo., November 17.—Wary from more than seventy-two hours' strain, the jury that heard the evidence in the case of E. G. Lewis, publisher and promoter, charged with using the mails to defraud, had not been able to arrive at a verdict to-night, although it was brought to the United States District Court to-day, as on week days. The case went to the jury Thursday afternoon. Judge Willard had been reached by to-morrow morning he would discharge the jurors.

## MAY ADVANCED DATE OF EXTRA SESSION

Many Democrats Would Have Work Begin in March.

## VIGOROUS FIGHT IS ANTICIPATED

Republicans Will Not Allow Program to Be Put Through Without Remonstrance, While Considerable Opposition May Come From Within Party.

Washington, November 17.—The form that tariff revision is to take before the special session of Congress next spring has become a matter of strong individual opinion among Democratic Senators and Congressmen now here.

Representative Underwood, Democratic House leader, who will reach Washington this week, has given no indication as yet of his own plans, and it is expected that Democratic leaders will confer at length over the situation before adopting President-elect Wilson's any tentative arrangements.

Many members now favor a general bill covering many or all schedules of the tariff law, to be framed as a partial or complete substitute for the Payne-Aldrich law. Those who advance this plan claim it would be the speediest way of fulfilling tariff pledges. Other measures passed during the last two years, but vetoed by President Taft, and the preparation of other single schedule bills to follow this measure.

Unless the plan to revise the entire tariff law in a single bill should be adopted, it is believed Democratic leaders will urge the calling of a special session before the tariff bill is introduced, and that date will be the latest upon which he would assemble the new Congress. Democrats now here believe the new House can begin work in March, soon after the present administration retires from power, and be organized and ready for tariff legislation early in April.

It is expected that the House will be given by the House Ways and Means Committee to industries vitally affected by proposed tariff changes. The extent of these hearings, according to Democratic members of the House, who favor them, will not be such as to interfere with early action on the tariff bill.

The plan of distributing the various tariff schedules among subcommittees of the Ways and Means Committee, which was resorted to last year, was found to operate satisfactorily both in saving time and in obtaining the information necessary to the work of the committee, and it is expected that this expedient will be adopted again.

Senator Gore to-day expressed the opinion that the entire tariff revision should be concluded before next July, permitting the inauguration of the new schedules with the beginning of July 1. To perfect co-operation between the House and Senate, Senator Gore has probably urged the calling of a joint steering committee of members of the two Houses to act together during the approaching short session in the formulation of a tariff measure for the extra session.

"In that way," he said, "we could insure the drawing of a bill that would receive the support of both Houses from the start, and avoid the loss of much time in subsequent conferences."

## TOWNS LAID IN RUINS

### Government Remains Stern Tactics to Subdue Rebellion

Mexico City, November 17.—That the Mexican government is determined to carry out the threat recently made to resume the tactics employed so successfully by General Robles in the State of Morelos, is indicated by the report of the War Department announcing the total destruction of several small towns and villages in the northern mountains of Oaxaca, where the revolution has been rampant.

Another evidence of the government's intention to use all energy in restoring peace in the south is the announcement by a high official that 3,000 soldiers, now operating in the north, chiefly in Chihuahua, Coahuila and Durango, will be sent against the rebels in the States of Mexico, Puebla, Guerrero and Oaxaca. The government is convinced that the situation in the north is now so nearly in hand that smaller forces will be able to restore normal conditions.

Itzepeji and Zila, two of the places destroyed, were the strongholds of the Zerrano Indians, who have not been subjected by the campaign waged in the vicinity of the State capital after the attempt had been made to capture the city. Convinced that the inhabitants of these towns were completely in accord with the rebels, orders were issued for their destruction.

Without calling upon the inhabitants to withdraw, the artillery began its work, ceasing only when the town had been reduced to a mass of ruins. The Indians are active in other directions, and rebel activities still are reported in the State of Morelos and Puebla.

## SHOT BY BOYHOOD ENEMY

### Denver Man Sure He Is Victim of Vengeance

Denver, Col., November 17.—M. A. Root, member of a Denver tobacco concern, who was left severely wounded at his home last night by a man he says he recognized as a boyhood enemy in Ripon, Wis., was taken to the County Hospital, where it was said there was a chance for his recovery.

Root said the trouble started in 1870, when he was a boy in school in Ripon, Wis., and his home was robbed. He said he recognized the burglar as Jas. Divinney. He had Divinney arrested, and he was sentenced to the penitentiary.

At that time Root declares Divinney swore vengeance. Several times in the last fifteen years since he has resided in Denver, Root has been at the scene of a shooting, and once locked in his safe and nearly suffocated. On each occasion Root declares he recognized his assailant as Divinney.

## CALIFORNIA WITNESSES

### They Will Be Examined at Trial of Alleged Dynamiters

Indianapolis, Ind., November 17.—Fifteen witnesses from California, who were to have testified at the trial of Los Angeles men charged with the dynamite trial, will be examined by the government when the "dynamite trial" is resumed to-morrow. The witnesses are persons who had personal dealings with J. B. McNamee, dynamiter of the Los Angeles Times Building, and his alleged associates, Arthur Vetter, deputy district attorney of Los Angeles County, and Oscar Lawler, assistant to the Attorney-General. The Los Angeles explosion is one incident of a conspiracy illegally to transport explosives on passenger trains in which forty-five men now on trial are alleged to be implicated. Orville E. McNamee later in his testimony, on confession, on beginning with his hiding in the Wisconsin woods in December, 1910.

## WOMAN AND CHILD KILLED

### They Are Thrown From Automobile in Front of Trolley Car

Atlanta, Ga., November 17.—Catastrophe into the air from the tonneau of an automobile and hurled under the wheels of a trolley car which collided with the machine, Mrs. Beattie Lyle and her two-year-old daughter, Margaret, were killed here this afternoon. The mother was being driven by W. T. Lyle, the woman's husband. He escaped uninjured, together with their daughter, Olivia, who was seated by him.

Lyle was attempting to back into the street in front of his residence on Luckie Street when the accident happened. The front trucks of the trolley car passed over the legs of Margaret, who was crushed beneath the front platform of the trolley car. Both died soon after they were removed.

## ADVICE CAUSES KILLING

### Urged to Carry Gun, Boy Obeys, and Slays His Brother

Mount Vernon, Ind., November 17.—Parental admonition resulted in the death to-day of Ralph Connor, aged eleven. The boy and his brother, George Kinley, aged fourteen, were going out for a walk. The father urged the older boy to take a gun with them, to be used in case they should meet a mad dog that had been terrorizing the neighborhood.

The boys had filled their sacks, and McKinley had picked up the gun to start home, when it was discharged, the contents striking the younger brother in the neck. He died in thirty minutes.

## FORMER PASTORS AT MANY CHURCHES

Conference Affords Occasion for Delightful Reunions.

## MUCH BUSINESS YET UNFINISHED

Several Important Reports Remain to Be Made, and Adjournment Is Not Probable Before Tuesday—Fight of Women for Rights of Laity Just Begun.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Lynchburg, Va., November 17.—To-day was Methodist day in Lynchburg, every Protestant church in the city being occupied morning and night by members of the Virginia Methodist Conference, which has been in session at Court Street Church since Wednesday morning.

The day afforded an occasion in the various Methodist churches for a reunion of ex-pastors, this being made a happy time in the older churches. At Centenary, the oldest of them all, the former pastors present were: Dr. W. E. Jenkins, the first pastor after the Civil War; Rev. J. S. Hunter, Dr. S. S. Lambeth, Dr. W. H. Atwill, Dr. W. A. Christian, Dr. W. T. Whitley, Rev. D. G. C. Butts, and Dr. J. A. M. Chandler.

At Trinity Church there were the following former pastors: Rev. Edgar Potts, Rev. G. H. Wiley, Rev. W. L. Hubbard, Rev. L. S. Bray, Rev. L. T. Williams, Rev. L. C. Scherer, Rev. J. B. Askew, Rev. W. R. Evans, Rev. J. W. Smith, Rev. J. E. Candler, Rev. W. Aiken Smart, Rev. E. K. Lambdin and the present pastor, Rev. J. G. Unruh.

The reunion at Memorial Church included these former ministers: Dr. Hannon, Dr. T. McN. Simpson, Rev. B. M. Beckham, Rev. Ernest Stevens, Rev. J. W. Smith, Rev. J. E. Candler, Rev. W. Aiken Smart, Rev. E. K. Lambdin and the present pastor, Rev. J. G. Unruh.

Mass-meetings were held during the afternoon—one at the City Auditorium for men and the other at the First Presbyterian Church for women. Rev. R. M. Mazy was the speaker to men and Rev. H. J. Paylor to the women.

It is now expected that the conference will not adjourn before the session of Tuesday morning or Tuesday afternoon. There is much important business yet to come before the body. It is not unlikely that the consideration of this will provoke lively discussion.

Among the reports yet to be made on the floor of the conference are the conference orphanage, educational board; temperance, the finance committee and missionary. Most of these reports were ready for submission on Monday, but had to go over until Monday afternoon.

On account of the increased extension and development of the work of the Southern church, there is the consequent demand for increase in the amount of money contributed for the work from year to year.

More than once during this session of conference the attention of the body has been called to the need of a conference of the entire membership to the responsibility of contributing more liberally to the support of the church in every department of work.

Support of Officers Laid. While it is true that the membership of the Southern church includes many hundreds of people of moderate means only, it is true also that much of the wealth of the South is controlled by members of the church. It is true also, that no church provides more liberally for the support of its official life, and the official life of this church is larger than that of most churches.

There are thirteen bishops in the church, on the active list, and each of these receives a salary of \$4,000 each year, with \$100 additional for service. The expense of telegraphic service of these bishops superintended the work of the church and held upon an average of four conferences each year, each conference including, upon an average, six days. The church provides a salary of \$2,500 annually to superintendents of bishops and \$1,000 each year to the bishops of the Southern church.

The total amount of the salary of the bishops for the year for the support of the episcopacy was \$78,000, this amount being divided between the forty-six conferences of the church, according to their numerical and financial strength. The support of the episcopacy for one year is \$78,000.

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## CUBA IS OPTIMISTIC

### Believed That Days of Armed Upheavals Are Over Forever

Havana, November 17.—Within a few weeks popular feeling regarding the political situation has risen from something bordering on despair to confidence. The outlook for the republic of Cuba appears brighter than for many years.

The presidential election, looked forward to with apprehension, passed without violence, and there is a growing disposition in all quarters to accept the verdict as the honest expression of the majority. Those most disappointed have vented their feelings in threats that were never taken very seriously and now seem inclined to accept the new order of things philosophically.

The attitude of the Liberals have stemmed down to a preparation to attack the legality of the elections on the ground of fraud, upon the completion of the national liberal assembly November 23. When that day arrives it is probable the question will be quietly shelved and that Dr. Alfredo Sayas will find himself engaged in a struggle with Dr. Jose Miguel Gomez for leadership of the Liberal party, the President having let it be understood that he has no intention of retiring from active political life, and that it is his ambition to lead the Liberals to victory in 1916.

In taking office General Menocal will have the inestimable advantage of a friendly Senate and House. He will have the aid of the better element throughout the island and the personal counsel of many distinguished Cubans. He also will have the loyal support of an army organized, uniformed, equipped and armed like American regulars and drilled by American officers, which has so won the confidence of the people that many are convinced the days of armed uprisings in Cuba are past forever.

## TAFT HAS QUIET DAY

### Goes to Church in Morning and Lunches With His Brother

New York, November 17.—President Taft's Sunday in New York was quietly spent—church in the morning, lunch with his brother, a motor drive in the afternoon, and dinner with some Yale friends in the evening. After breakfasting at the Waldorf and attending the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, where he listened to a sermon by the Rev. J. H. Jowett, D. D., the President went to the Henry W. Taft home and had lunch with his wife and the officers of the son, Charles, who came down from the Horace Taft School at Watertown, Conn., which he attends, to spend Sunday with his father. The afternoon motor trip was to Westbury, L. I. To-morrow the President will attend the meeting of the Yale Corporation in New Haven. He will leave this city at 8 A. M. for the New York and New Haven at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. He is due approximately an hour later for Washington.

## ELUDES HIS PURSUERS

### Negro Kills Policemen, Wounds Several and Escapes

St. Louis, November 17.—Although surrounded early to-day in a railroad yard by thirty policemen, Al Whitfield, a negro, who after midnight killed Patrolman Arthur N. Huddleston and wounded three other policemen, eluded the police and escaped. A Police William Young has offered a reward of \$100 for the capture, dead or alive, of Whitfield, who is said to be an ex-convict.

Patrolman William J. Kelly attempted to arrest Whitfield in an alley for disturbing the peace, but the negro seized the officer's revolver. Seeing Patrolman Huddleston advancing from the other end of the alley, Whitfield shot him dead, then fired at Kelly, wounding him in the right hand, and escaped.

Two hours later the negro was surrounded in his home, but again escaped with the aid of the revolver. He was seen by Patrolman Kelly, who was escaping he shot Henry Klarhorst, a private watchman, through the neck, and wounded Patrolman Fred W. Pustman in the left hand.

## READY TO PAY PENALTY

### Mrs. Lash Reports Confession of Her Murder

Sedalia, Mo., November 17.—Mrs. Fanny Ellen Lash, who confessed November 8 at Los Angeles to murdering two women in Missouri, arrived here to-day in charge of Sheriff A. T. Herson. To newspapers she related the talk of how she had administered poison to Mrs. E. M. Quintance at Green Ridge, Mo., in 1904, and to Mrs. Alice Coe at Sedalia in 1905. She repeated that her confession had been hastened by threats of her husband to tell the story of her crimes.

She has never regretted my confession to the Los Angeles police, and I am prepared to take my punishment, whatever that may be," she said. "It almost broke my heart to hear my two-year-old boy and my husband, but there was nothing else to do."

## NO POISON FOUND

### Examination Fails to Disclose Evidence of Murder

Ashburn, Ga., November 17.—Chemical analysis of the stomach of Miss Minnie Marchman, who died in convulsions here last Tuesday under mysterious circumstances, failed to disclose the existence of any deadly poison. This announcement was made here to-day by Dr. W. J. Dixon, family physician of the Marchmans, upon receipt of a message to that effect from Dr. John Funke, of Atlanta, who made the analysis.

W. J. Cochran, brother-in-law of the dead girl, has expressed the determination to have the body examined and a complete examination made. Dr. C. C. Coghorn, Miss Marchman's fiancé, still is missing.

## Heavy Loss by Fire

### Kershaw, S. C., November 17.—Fire of unknown origin to-day partly destroyed the plant of the Kershaw Oil Mill and totally destroyed the meal and seed houses, including 25,000 tons of cotton seed. The loss is estimated at between \$60,000 and \$75,000, partly covered by insurance.

## RIVAL ARMIES IN DEATH GRAPPLE BEFORE CAPITAL

Constantinople Hears Cannonading Which Will Decide Fate.

## TURK COMMANDER CLAIMS VICTORY

Reported That Bulgarian Right and Left Wings Have Been Repulsed With Heavy Loss. Battle at Tchatalja Lines Is Fiercest of War.

London, November 17.—The negotiations for an armistice have failed, and the Bulgarians to-day opened the attack against the Turks all along the Tchatalja lines. The heavy artillery duel continued throughout the day.

It appeared to be a Bulgarian preparation for an infantry attack. The Turkish fleet participated vigorously in the defense at the Marmora end of the lines and presumably Turkish warships assisted at the Black Sea and also.

Nazim Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, in a dispatch this evening claims to have repulsed the Bulgarian attack and destroyed three Bulgarian batteries. No news of the battle has been received as yet from Sofia and no information as to the strength of the forces engaged on either side. Nazim Pasha's headquarters are near the Hademkuei railroad station. According to latest reports, the battle ceased with nightfall.

The resumption of hostilities is not regarded as indicating the collapse of the peace negotiations, but rather as a means to hasten Turkey's acceptance of the allies' terms by proving her complete helplessness. The Bulgarian government organ, Mir, reverts to the subject of peace, and plainly intimates that the allies are prepared to consider the question of an alliance with Turkey, provided the latter promptly accepts their terms, which would give Turkey the opportunity of welding her territories into a modern state and making friends of her conquerors.

The Balkan states clearly have in mind the formation of such an alliance as would be able to defy European interference in the disposition of the spoils of war.

Authorities here are recording the terrible spread of cholera. It is now stated there are 1,000 cases daily with a mortality of 50 per cent, while the Turkish authorities are endeavoring to take any measures to prevent its further spread. This being the case, it is still doubted whether the Bulgarians will risk the danger of a march on Constantinople. It is therefore believed that hostilities have been resumed in order to hurry the allies' dictation.

The sanitary board at Constantinople has adopted a resolution expressing grave concern at the prospect of either the Turkish or the Bulgarian army coming into the capital. The ambassadors of the powers have taken prompt measures and will land detachments to-morrow morning from the foreign warships to protect foreign residents and property.

The war continues at other points. The Montenegrins have captured San Giovanni di Medua, and the battle for the possession of Monastir is now going on. All the approaches to that town are reported to be in Serbian hands.

The political situation in Constantinople is serious. Arrests of Young Turks continue, and there are still rumors of the possibility of the restoration of the ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid. It is reported in the Italian papers that Austria has greatly modified her demands on Serbia. Demonstrations of sympathy with the Balkan aspirations are causing trouble in the Bosnian Diet, which has publicly protested against the Austrian government's attitude in favoring the Albanians and opposing the Serbians.

The town councils of Spalato and Sebenico, in Dalmatia, have been dissolved by the government on account of their pro-Serbian sympathies.

Great Battle in Vardar. London, November 17.—Bulletin received from the front agree that the long-expected battle at the Tchatalja lines is progressing to-day. The cannonading is clearly heard in Constantinople. An official communication says that an attack by the Bulgarian right wing at Biyak Chukmedze has been successfully repulsed. Another message says the Bulgarian left wing has been repulsed.

The French ambassador telegraphed at 4 o'clock that the battle was still raging. Still another message sent about 4 o'clock said that in view of the heavy cannonade all day the ambassadors had decided to send detachments of their own troops to the front, leading to Puna. The small German warship Lorelei was assigned to protect the railway station.

According to the same message complete order prevailed in Constantinople. Constantinople, November 17, 3:30 P. M.—The front battle between the Bulgarian and Turkish troops is still going on. The Bulgarian right wing has been repulsed. The Turkish commander-in-chief, Nazim Pasha, sends the following dispatch to-night:

"The battle which commenced this morning with an attack by Bulgarian infantry lasted until one hour after sunset. The enemy, who advanced chiefly along the right wing, was repulsed by our troops."

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